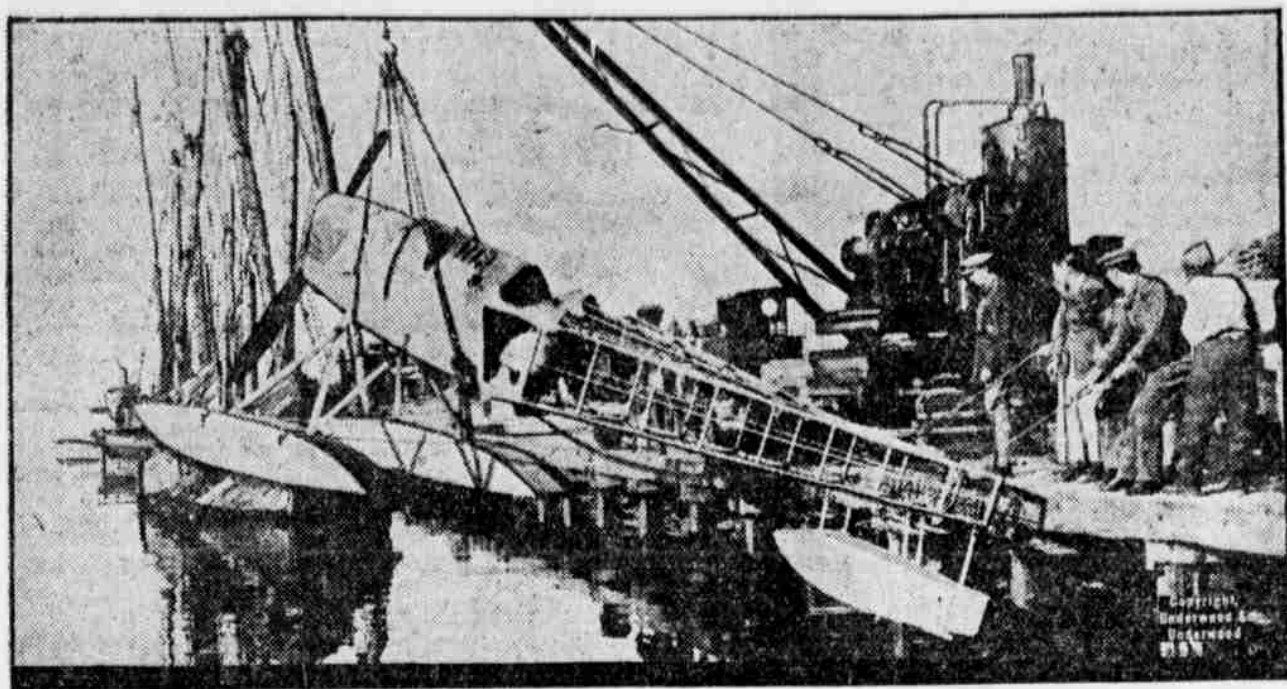


FIRST SEAPLANE LAUNCHED AT THE SUEZ CANAL



The first seaplane ever launched at the Suez canal is here shown being put into the water in the presence of British officers.

Tells Of Ruin Wrought By Huns

United States Mining Expert Investigates Coal and Iron Mines in France.

ARE SET BACK MANY YEARS

Frank H. Probert Gives First-Hand Story of Unbelievable Atrocities of Huns in Destroying Industrial Life of France and Belgium.

Washington.—Frank H. Probert, consulting engineer of the bureau of mines, department of the interior, and dean of the College of Mining, University of California, member of a special commission to investigate the damage done by the Germans during the war to the coal and iron mines and the steel works of France and Belgium, after a personal investigation, has just returned to Washington with a first-hand story of the almost unbelievable atrocities of the Huns in the destruction and wreckage of the industrial life of France and Belgium. So systematic and diabolical has been this destruction in one great coal-mining region, Mr. Probert says, that it will take at least five years to rehabilitate this district and it will be twelve to fifteen years before it gets back to normal, pre-war output. He predicts that with the indomitable spirit of France, in spite of the fearful destruction to her steel works, with the return of Alsace and Lorraine to the mother land, France will eventually become the dominant factor in the future steel industry of Europe.

Exploited by Invaders.

In a preliminary report to Van H. Manning, director of the bureau of mines, Mr. Probert says in part: "Early in the war the German hordes swept southward through the iron basins of France and Lorraine, and for nearly four years this renowned mining area was held and exploited by the invaders. Many of the employees were made captives and compelled to work in the mines under German direction. The international boundary between France and Germany was drawn in 1871, to give the victor of the Franco-Prussian war control of the iron fields, but since that time scientific development, guided by a better understanding of the local geology, exposed for France a greater ore reserve at lower horizons than that of the Lorraine annexes.

"The actual physical damage to the iron mines is comparatively small when compared to the destruction of

the coal fields of northern France, which is as reprehensible as it is complete. Only in a few cases, where pillars have been robbed in the mines, is there any collapse of underground workings, but the equipment, both surface and underground, has been misused, and where ore has been mined, the lack of development will defer realization on capital until the exploratory work is sufficiently advanced to admit of daily output approximating pre-war conditions. The mines are not seriously crippled, but what of the steel plants in which the iron ores are smelted? In my opinion no such atrocity was ever perpetrated against the industrial life of any country. Magnificent plants, comparing favorably with anything we have in the United States, are now but a tangled, twisted mass of structural steel and broken stone. The willful demolition was scientifically planned and systematically carried out. This after the removal of all such mechanical and electrical power units as could be used by Germany. The maliciousness and efficiency with which this crime against French industry

was carried out is almost unbelievable.

"In the coal districts of Pas de Calais and Nord, a sector fought over from the beginning to the end of the war, changing hands frequently, bombarded all the time, all surface structures whether of town, village or mining enterprise have been razed. Arras, Douai, Bethune, Bapaume, Lens, Loos, Courriere, centers of coal-mining activity but a few years ago and the mainsprings of French industrial life are gone, but the indomitable spirit of France survives and already plans are laid for the future. Bruay, at the western edge of the known coal field, was not in the fighting zone and its output has been steadily maintained, but going eastward the frightfulness is more and more appalling, for the late of the Hun left its mark on the mines during his forced retreat. The coal measures are overlain by water-bearing strata, necessitating special methods of shaft sinking and support to keep the mines dry. The steel lining of the shafts was dynamited, letting in the quicksands and flooding the underground workings for miles around. In the entire Pas de Calais region it is estimated that 120,000,000 cubic meters of water must be pumped before mining operations are resumed. Having flooded the mines, the head frames and surface equipment were systematically dynamited, the twisted debris in many cases filling up the demolished shafts.

Use Airplanes To Fight Bandits

Machine-Gun Method of Warfare Being Tried in Santo Domingo.

LATEST STUNT OF MARINES

Distinct Surprise to Macoris Gang of 400 Outlaws Hiding in Inaccessible Parts of Island—Frequent Bush Fighting.

New York.—Hunting bandits with machine guns in airplanes is the latest stunt of the United States marine corps. It is said to be a distinct surprise to the Macoris gang of 400 outlaws hiding in inaccessible parts of the San Pedro Macoris district of Santo Domingo.

News of the adoption of this up-to-the-minute method of discouraging revolution and pillage in the turbulent republic came in private advices from Porto Rico, where, it is said, the outlaws obtained their arms and ammunition. At marine headquarters here there is no knowledge of how effective well-directed gunfire from the soaring planes has been, but a report from Colonel Breckenridge, in command of one of the companies on the island, indicates that the latest crop of jungle buccaners will soon be harvested. He wrote to thank the originator of the idea, which, he said, was proving invaluable, and added: "Send down some more airplanes."

There are now 13 flying machines with the marine corps in Santo Domingo and Hayti. These forces consist of the First brigade, of 1,500 men, under General Catlin, at Port au Prince, and the Second brigade, of 2,000 men, under General Fuller, at San Domingo City. Attached to these forces is the Fourth aviation squadron, under Captain Mimms, of 300 men, divided into two divisions.

Frequent Bush Fighting.

The one in Hayti has seven hydroplanes and the other in Santo Domingo has six machines. In both countries there is a very bad situation, with constant outbreaks of revolution and outlaws. No regular battle has taken place since the arrival of the marines, but there has been frequent bush fighting, with the marines the first and the last to fight.

An idea of what the marines are facing and how thoroughly they are preparing to do their job is given in an article in the Times of San Juan, Porto Rico, of recent date, under the

headline, "Airplanes to Smash New Band of Bandits." It says:

"According to reliable reports the latest band of bandits in Santo Domingo numbers about 400 young and active men, and they are well armed and have plenty of ammunition. The haunt of the gang is in the San Pedro Macoris district, and while they adopt the old profession of being revolutionists they are proving to be as ready for murder and pillage as their prototypes who are gone. There has been nothing like a pitched battle with the outlaws as yet, but marine officers having commands in the district are expecting serious trouble at any time. It has been authentically stated that a squadron of five or six airplanes with a force of 35 trained pilots and mechanics has recently been landed on the island and is being mobilized at the Consuelo sugar estate in the San Pedro Macoris district, where a wide cleared area and level plains make the ground ideal for the building of air-dromes and the maneuvering of the machines.

Expected to Check Lawlessness.

"Although no official information has been given out, it is currently reported that the airplanes, when put in proper shape, will be armed with machine guns and will play a conspicuous part in the hunting out of the bandits lurking in the jungles and in properly cleaning them up. With the leathernecks afoot and the air full of 'humming birds' there does not seem to be much hope for the would-be band men, and the fertile plains of Santo Domingo may soon be made safe for honest men."

News from other sources is to the effect that several flights have been made over the territory to which the gang has been driven for concealment, with the result that concealment was immediately made doubly sure in the tall grass and timber, to escape from the rain of bullets from the skies. What execution was done is not known here.

KAISER IS NOW ERNEST KAYES

Hammond Man Unable to Endure the Jibes of Friends Changes His Name.

Hammond, Ind.—Having a very unpatriotic name and unable to endure the jests of friends, Ernest Kaiser filed a petition in the Hammond superior court before the armistice was signed to have his name changed to Kayes. Recently the court granted the request and Ernest Kaiser will now sign his name Ernest Kayes.

Capes and Gowns for Spring Wear

Garments in Vast Array Make Choice Wholly Up to the Individual.

UNIFORMS AMONG PAST EVILS

Mannish Dressing Does Not Admit of Women Looking Their Best; Pretty Clothes Bring Out True Disposition.

Clothes reflect current events and the spirit of the times in which we live to a greater extent than appears to the casual observer. Fashions are now as topsy-turvy as the rest of the world, observes a prominent fashion correspondent. Many things are shown, but few are chosen, so the best thing we can do is to select the clothes that best express beauty and harmony and that above all are lovely and feminine.

Let uniforms and mannish dressing for women be among past evils. It may be that uniforms are inspiring to feminine wearers—some people think so—but why be inspired to be an efficient machine? Who wouldn't prefer the inspiration that comes from frills and furbelows? If a woman is beautifully and becomingly dressed she has that soul gratifying assurance that comes with the knowledge that she is looking her best, and she is possessed of something akin to the faith that removes mountains. There is no doubt about it—pretty clothes make us cheerful and happy and charming.

There are ever so many new French ideas that we can use in making our spring frocks smart and becoming—for instance, the little undersleeves of white mull that peep from beneath short, tight sleeves of either silk or serge dresses are beautiful. Many of these have picot finished frills of the mull set on flatly, and sometimes these frills are edged with real lace.

Worth showed director gowns of silk with tiny undersleeves, and often a matching treatment was carried out in the rounding neckline. Here a little gilet of mull was edged with one of these perky fluted frills that barely showed itself from beneath the cloth. Short-waisted dresses of taffeta are corded both at the waistline and rounded neck, and sometimes at the bottom of the sleeves as well. Several of these dresses have small di-

Topcoats have not been neglected this season. They, too, have come in for their share of trimmings at a time when everybody seems to be quite mad on the subject of ornamentation. Leather and tweed are favorite combinations for country wear. Coarse grained black leather without even a suspicion of gloss forms a voluminous shawl collar, cuff and even ample patch pockets on a coat of dark gray homespun, and with a narrow strip of leather it is belted high under the arms; then it flares toward the bottom after the manner of swaggar topcoats. Smooth red leather trims a motor coat of dust-colored Irish tweed. The large buttons that fasten it are leather-covered, and this time the leather collar and revers swing the



Navy blue tricotine gown and cape to match affords one of the favorite combinations.

pendulum of fashion in the opposite direction by being very scanty. The cuffs are unusually narrow; in fact, they are little more than facings. To make this overcoat warmer as well as smarter it is given a red cloth lining.

Linen of coarse weave is used to make surplice waistcoats for still other topcoats. Marine blue is the color most often chosen, and a leather collar and cuff in the same hue is added. One new motor coat that I saw was of black and white plaided worsted. It was a loose, baggy affair with raglan sleeves, and tan leather faced the collar and cuffs. Another good-looking one was of champagne-colored camel's hair cloth—the real camel's hair cloth which is so difficult to procure now. The coat was swung from a deep yoke, and the collar, which in this instance was of the cloth, ruffled up around the ears in becoming folds. Champagne-colored silk with a broad purple stripe made a striking lining.

Humble Straw Makes Its Debut.

There is a French coat that has gone so far as to have a straw collar. Collars and cuffs of other coats are adorned with bandings of tightly interlaced straw. This idea of trimming clothes with straw is rampant. The other day I saw some tailored sport shirts of white linen, and under the tucks in the front was set a finely fluted trimming of brown linen woven so as to appear like straw. A prim Eton collar and turned-back cuffs were bordered to match.

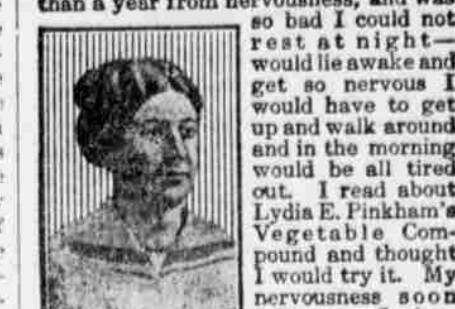
Why faille silk should be selected as a material from which to evolve sport clothes is a bit difficult to say, especially when there are so many beautiful silks of rough weave that are made for nothing but this type of dress. However, the fact remains that faille and Angora have formed an alliance to make some sport clothes so good looking that we scarcely dare question their practicability. One suit that I saw was of buff-colored faille and had bands of brushed Angora down either side of the skirt, from waistband to hem. The Angora, which was light brown in color, encircled the bottom of the short box coat and formed a scarf collar just like the scarfs we have worn on our sweaters. These loose, scarf-like collars are much used.

Dove-gray silk made another suit that had smoke-colored Angora as its trimming. Brick red silk was chosen for a cape. A straight strip of the faille was taken and gathered to a band of gray Angora. Any one who can use a needle could easily make such a wrap—and it was so pretty and effective! The more serviceable red velours might be substituted for silk, or turquoise blue cloth with white Angora would be effective.

WOMAN'S NERVES MADE STRONG

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Winona, Minn.—"I suffered for more than a year from nervousness, and was so bad I could not rest at night—would lie awake and get so nervous I would have to get up and walk around and in the morning would be all tired out. I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and thought I would try it. My nervousness soon left me. I sleep well and feel fine in the morning and able to do my work. I gladly recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to make weak nerves strong."—Mrs. ALBERT SULTZ, 603 Olmstead St., Winona, Minn.



How often do we hear the expression among women, "I am so nervous, I cannot sleep," or "It seems as though I should fly." Such women should profit by Mrs. Sultz's experience and give this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a trial.

For forty years it has been overcoming such serious conditions as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, dizziness, and nervous prostration of women, and is now considered the standard remedy for such ailments.

Kill All Flies! THEY SPREAD DISEASE. Flies are everywhere. DAILY FLY KILLER attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient and safe. Made of metal, does not rust or corrode. Will not soil or injure anything. DAILY FLY KILLER at your dealer or by EXPRESS, prepaid, 61c. HAROLD SOMERS, 100 E. Main Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to condition the hair. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c and \$1.00 at Druggists.

Immediate Action Necessary.

Kind Old Gentleman—What are you crying for, my little man?

Tommy Tuff—I can't think of a name for dat guy.

K. O. G.—And why should it be necessary for you to think of a name, my little chap?

T. T.—Yer wouldn't ask that if yer heard the one he called me.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

by LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will cure catarrh. It is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is what produces such wonderful results in catarrhal conditions. Druggists 75c. Testimonials free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

Cross-Examination.

Mistress—So you are the brother of my cook? Her only brother?

Policeman—I hope so.

FRECKLES

Now Is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots

There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as Othine—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely spots.

Simply get an ounce of Othine—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it at night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than one ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength Othine, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles—Advt.

Superficiality.

"There are two sides to every question."

"Yes," replied Senator Sorghum.

"And too many of us chaps who pose as powerful thinkers don't take the trouble to get to the inside."

BOSCHEE'S SYRUP

will quiet your cough, soothe the inflammation of a sore throat and lungs, stop irritation in the bronchial tubes, insuring a good night's rest, free from coughing and with easy expectoration in the morning. Made and sold in America for fifty-two years. A wonderful prescription, assisting Nature in building up your general health and throwing off the disease. Especially useful in lung trouble, asthma, croup, bronchitis, etc. For sale in all civilized countries.—Advt.

None Satisfied.

Officer—But surely you, a millionaire, have little to complain about.

Munition Magnate—Oh, I don't know. The multimillionaires treat us like so much dirt.—London Opinion.

Shave With Cuticura Soap

And double your razor efficiency as well as promote skin purity, skin comfort and skin health. No mug, no slimy soap, no germs, no waste, no irritation even when shaved twice daily. One soap for all uses—shaving, bathing and shampooing.—Advt.

Always look on the bright side of things—and if you are buying them look on both sides.

Your Eyes

Granulated Eyelids. Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggists or by mail 60c per Bottle. For Book of the Eye free write Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Hero Who Faced Barrage Tries to Escape D. S. C.

Philadelphia.—Uncle Sam finally forced a Distinguished Service cross upon First Lieut. Samuel T. Smith. He was compelled to receive it with all possible ceremony on Franklin field, at the University of Pennsylvania. This action was taken by Lieut. Col. Joseph M. Heller because Smith had escaped from him twice in the Philadelphia hospital when he tried to make the presentation in the ward.

Lieutenant Smith is twenty-six. He comes from Arkansas. He received a bullet in his chest at Fleville, France, last October 4 while serving with the Sixth field artillery.

His citation reads: "When his entire platoon had been cut off by an enemy barrage and all of his cannoners but two had been killed, Lieutenant Smith made repeated trips into the shelled area and removed his wounded comrades to places of safety. He refused to accept surgical treatment for four wounds he had received until all of his wounded men had received treatment."